

OPPOSED IN THE SENATE

The Spooner Amendment to the Army Bill Taken Up.

Mr. Tillman Declares the Taft Commission and Carpenters Want to Get Control of Public Lands in the Philippines—The Question of the Constitution and the Flag.

The Senate today resumed consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. The bill was read and the committee amendments voted upon.

Mr. Pettus made the point of order that the Spooner amendment as to the Government of the Philippine Islands was not in order as being general legislation on an appropriation bill; but the Presiding Officer, Mr. Frye, declined to rule upon the point of order until the amendment was reached.

When the amendment was reached he said that he would submit the question to the Senate for its decision. He did so, and the amendment was decided to be in order—yeas, 33; nays, 23—a strict party vote, the Republicans in the affirmative and the Democrats and Messrs. Allen, Butler, Hefield, Pettigrew, and Teller in the negative. Mr. Hoar did not vote.

Mr. Pettigrew inquired how the Chair voted on the question.

"Is that a question of order?" asked Mr. Frye.

"It is a question of privilege," Mr. Pettigrew replied.

"The Chair did not vote," the Presiding Officer said.

"I think the Chair was wise," Mr. Pettigrew commented, amid laughter.

Mr. Vest moved to amend the amendment by adding to it the words:

"Provided, that no judgment, order, or act by any of the said officials so appointed shall conflict with the Constitution and law of the United States."

Mr. Spooner opposed Mr. Vest's amendment as unnecessary, inasmuch as the democratic doctrine was that the Constitution was supreme over the laws of the United States.

Mr. Vest expressed his astonishment at Mr. Spooner's referring to that as democratic doctrine when it had been endorsed by such Republican statesmen as ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-President Harrison, ex-Senator Boutwell, ex-Senator Henderson, and others. As to waiting for the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject, Mr. Vest said that he would be a bold man, in view of the former incidents, who would say that that decision would be. But it was rumored—and somehow such rumors seemed to come from an authoritative source—that the Supreme Court proposed not to decide that question at all.

Mr. Spooner said that he had heard no such rumors; and that if he had heard them he would have treated them as absolutely idle.

In the course of a legal argument on the subject, Mr. Spooner asserted that Congress had never legislated the Constitution into an unorganized Territory; and that if there were a case where that should not be done, it was the case of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Tillman complained that the people could not tell what the situation in the Philippines really was. First the condition there was represented as war; and then the army was increased to 100,000 men. And now the condition was represented as one of peace, and a civil government was to be established by the President.

"The milk in the coconut," he said, "is the purpose of the Taft Commission and of carterbaggers there to get control of the public lands and to sell the mines."

There was nothing else, he asserted, in the proposition. The object was simply to establish a carterbag government in the Philippine Islands and to produce a condition of things in comparison with which the direct process of carterbagism in the Southern States would pale into insignificance.

Mr. Daniel expressed his regret that Senators should be called upon to discuss, on an appropriation bill, the law that should govern ten or twelve million people.

THE HAY-PANCFOTE TREATY.

The State Department Still Without Advice From Mr. Choate.

The State Department is still without advice from Mr. Choate or Lord Pouncefoot in regard to the action of the British Cabinet on the Senate amendments to the Hay-Panchoff Treaty.

It is the opinion in official circles that the treaty is dead. It will expire by limitation on March 4, and it is believed at the State Department that the British will ask to have the time limit extended. From what was said by officials today it is apparent that the Administration expects some response from Great Britain, a day or two before March 4, expressing, probably, a desire to continue the negotiations with a view to making charges satisfactory to both sides.

"This Government, it was said today, has no intention of seeking to arrange an additional article to the treaty extending the time limit."

This telegram from Minister Conger, dated Pekin, February 23, has come to the Secretary of State.

"A satisfactory edit in answer to the punishment demands has been received."

MONEY FOR THE NAVY.

Conference Report on Appropriation Bill Presented in the House.

The conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill was presented to the House today and adopted. Mr. Rixey moved concurrence in the Senate amendment striking out the authorization of two new battleships and two armored cruisers and directing the preparation merely of plans for those vessels. Two hours were allowed for debate.

OHIOANS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Cincinnati Councilmen Received by the President.

Senator Foraker this morning introduced to the President the committees of the Common and Select Councils of Cincinnati, the members of which are making a tour of Eastern cities for the purpose of inspecting electric light plants and other systems of municipal illumination.

In the delegation were Michael Muller, Joseph Schweninger, Frederick Wiebking, Thomas McBurna, and William Magley. They were the District Commissioners there this afternoon.

EN ROUTE TO CROBERG.

Princess Henry of Battenberg to Visit Her Sister.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Princess Henry of Battenberg has started for Cronberg to visit her sister, ex-Empress Frederick. Her children accompanied her.

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100 sq. ft.; tongue and grooved and dressed, at 4th and N. Y. ave.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Bill Providing Civil Government for Porto Rico.

In the Senate today Mr. Foraker called up the bill to provide a civil government for Porto Rico. He said that there would be no debate and urged the importance of the enactment of the measure into law.

Mr. Pettigrew said that the Senate had received a protest from representative Porto Ricans against the laws forced upon them by the United States.

"This is our Crown Colony," said he, "and, judging from all reports, the people of the island are better qualified to govern themselves than are the people of the State of Ohio. Why not let them govern themselves?"

Messrs. Morgan and Bacon declared that the bill was unconstitutional.

Mr. Foraker explained that the bill had been changed and was now without fault.

The bill was then passed without division.

THE SENATE ROUTINE.

Conferences Ordered on Two of the Appropriation Bills.

In the Senate this morning a conference was ordered on the Postoffice Appropriation bill and Senators Wolcott, Chandler, and Butler were appointed conferees. A conference was also ordered on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill and Senators Hale, Cullom, and Teller were appointed conferees.

The House bill to relieve the estates of William B. Moses and L. H. Rogers from liability for \$13,478, as sureties for Captain Hiram A. Tamm, a member of the Government, was passed without amendment.

The House bill to create a new judicial district in Pennsylvania to be called the Middle district, court to be held in Scranton, and the Senate bill to create the Eastern division of the Northern Federal judicial district of Georgia, court to be held in Athens, were also passed.

A resolution was reported and agreed to, instructing the Committee on Pensions to examine carefully during the recess of Congress, all general and special laws giving pensions, and to pursue such other course, on the general subject as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over under the rule, declaring the Nicaragua Canal bill entitled to privileges as a special order.

A GREAT FIRE IN SICILY.

The Theatre at Catania and Forty Other Buildings Destroyed.

Many Men and Women Injured—Children Saved by Throwing Them From Windows.

ROME, Feb. 25.—Catania, in Sicily, was thrown into a panic last night when the Theatre Castiglione was destroyed by fire. The origin of the blaze is not yet known, but it proved disastrous, as the flames spread to fifty buildings in the vicinity of the playhouse and destroyed them all. Many men and women were injured during the progress of the fire, but it is not known that anyone was killed.

The firemen saved the lives of three children by throwing them out of the windows of burning buildings to other firemen, who caught them in blankets as they fell.

The firemen received an ovation for their heroic work.

The loss caused by the fire will exceed one million lire.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CASES.

Decision of the Supreme Court Not Handled Down.

The Supreme Court reassembled today after a fortnight's recess and disposed of ten or a dozen cases, but the Porto Rican cases were not among them. Chief Justice Fuller announced that no business was transacted next Monday, all business assigned for that day going over to Tuesday that members of the court might attend the ceremonies of inauguration.

The case of Roswell M. Blythe vs. Florence Hinckley from the Supreme Court of California, was argued in the morning, but the court did not directly answer it.

"In the absence of a treaty between the United States and a foreign country, may a sovereign State of the Union forbid a subject of that foreign country from holding real estate within its limits by inheritance?"

It was urged that the question raised in the record was frivolous and Justice Peckham said that the court taking that view would affirm the judgment below.

This case arose in the seemingly interminable litigation over the estate of Thomas H. Blythe, who died in 1883, leaving an estate of several millions which ultimately went to his daughter, Florence Hinckley.

CAPTAIN'S SKULL FRACTURED.

A Fight on an Oyster Dredge May Result Fatally.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—William H. Porter, colored, an oyster dredger, was committed to jail yesterday from the Eastern police station by Justice Ross for a hearing March 10, on the charge of assaulting Capt. John Gardner, of the schooner L. Virginia, with intent to kill.

Captain Gardner is now at his home, 2905 Hudson street, with a fractured skull, the result of a blow said to have been inflicted by Porter aboard the vessel Friday night 15th, off Sparrows Point. Porter was arrested Friday morning while dredging for oysters the crew was ordered on deck to shake out the foredeck, and that as he was coming out of the forepeak the hatchway, struck him over the head with a belaying pin and also over the left arm. When he was forced to enter the forepeak Captain Gardner made a move as if to hit him with an ax which he had picked up, and believing he would do so, Porter says he picked up a shovel and struck Captain Gardner over the head with it. Porter had a bruised arm and several cuts on the head. Captain Gardner was brought to Baltimore on a tug and the negro was put ashore at Sparrows Point where he made his way to Baltimore and was arrested by Round Sergeant Rieker in a shipping office on Boston Street Saturday afternoon. Captain Gardner's condition is considered critical.

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THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION

Proposed to Give the President Power to Act Upon It.

A Senate Sub-Committee Reports an Amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill Which May Make an Extra Session Unnecessary—Provisions for Several Coaling Stations.

Senators Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Money, and Teller, the sub-committee of the Senate on the Relations with Cuba, who have been several days endeavoring to draft a satisfactory amendment to the Army Appropriation bill which would give the President power to act on the Cuban Constitution when it is received, without the approval of Congress, reached an agreement this morning and the amended version was presented to the Senate. It is believed that if the amendment is adopted there will be no necessity for an extra session of Congress.

The amendment covers eight clauses, and is very broad and sweeping. It is provided that Cuba shall aid the United States in protecting her interests by selling or leasing such coaling stations as this Government may select. The Cubans must continue the sanitary work and protect all commerce in the island. A treaty is to be drawn up between Cuba and the United States containing all the clauses in the amendment, which is as follows:

"1.—The Government of Cuba must not enter into any treaty with any foreign power that would impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba and it must not permit colonization.

"2.—The Government must not assume any indebtedness that the revenues of the island are inadequate to liquidate.

"3.—The right of the United States to intervene in Cuban affairs, as set forth under the Treaty of Paris must be recognized.

"4.—All previous acts of the government of the island of Cuba must be ratified and the lawful rights of the United States must be maintained.

"5.—The Government of Cuba must continue the present sanitary work and regulations and will execute all plans for the sanitation of the island, assuming the protection of coaling stations.

"6.—The Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed boundaries of Cuba and its possession shall be determined upon later.

"7.—To enable the United States to protect Cuba, that Government will sell or lease to the United States such coaling stations as the Government of the United States may select.

"8.—All of the clauses contained above will be included in a treaty to be made between the United States and Cuba."

JOHN MILTON CLARKE DEAD.

Claimed Credit for the Story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—John Milton Clarke, for thirty-three years messenger in the United States sub-treasurer's office, Boston, who claimed that the adventures of himself and his brother which were told to Harriet Beecher Stowe, resulted in her famous book "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died yesterday aged nearly eighty-one years.

Mr. Clarke secured new fame a short while ago when he became apparent to him that he was marked for death. Through his lawyer, he served on all Boston papers legal notices forbidding them printing any stories of anecdotes about him. He did not specify what the stories were, but he wished to shut them all off. Today the papers, with but one exception, obeyed his wish though it had no legal standing.

DROWNED HER CHILDREN.

An Insane Mother Throws Them Into a Well.

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—At Uniontown, Whitman county, Wash., yesterday Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, an insane woman, threw her six children into a well thirty feet deep, and jumped in on top of them.

She drowned all of them by holding them under their noses. She was rescued herself by neighbors, and is under arrest.

FOR THE PHILIPPINE BENCH.

Taft Commission Appoints Lyman J. Carlock, of Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 25.—Lyman J. Carlock, a lawyer of this city, has been appointed by the Philippine Commission as a member of the bench. He is directed by the Government to be ready to start for the islands April 1, and will be expected to assume his new duties at once. The annual salary is \$4,500.

Mr. Carlock was born in Logan county, Ill., and after a preparatory course in Peoria College, he graduated from the University of Michigan Law Department, graduating in 1893.

He came to Peoria immediately after completing school, and has since been successful in his profession. He is a Republican. He became greatly interested in the Spanish-American war, and immediately took up the study of the Spanish language, which he now speaks fluently.

SHOT BY A BLIND MAN.

A Slightest Negro Kills an Assassin With a Revolver.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—William Spencer was shot and instantly killed Saturday by a negro named Joseph Bugza. Bugza is totally blind, and is led around by his stepister, Marie Virginia Cook, a girl fourteen or fifteen years old, who has cared for him for several years.

Spencer, who was drinking and in an ugly humor, knocked the girl down. Bugza protested against this brutality and Spencer threatened to beat him. It was then the blind man drew a revolver and aimed by sound, fired once. The aim was true. Spencer was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

Funerals of Wreck Victims.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Feb. 25.—The funeral of James Birmingham, the baggage-master who was killed in the wreck at Trenton last Thursday night, was held at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church this morning.

The funeral of Frank R. Bolden, aged twenty-six years, the brakeman who died in St. Francis' Hospital at Trenton on Saturday morning, will be held at his home at White Hill on Wednesday afternoon. Bolden leaves a young wife. Their only child was buried one week before the accident.

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A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

The President and Secretary Root Discuss Cuban Affairs.

Secretary Root had a conference with the President lasting for more than an hour this morning. Their talk had reference to Cuban matters. Secretary Root has received several telegrams from General Wood regarding the cancellation of the committee of the Constitution at Convention having under consideration relations with the United States. Their contents, however, were not divulged. It is understood that the information which they contained was not sufficiently definite to enable the President to fully determine what his course shall be in regard to an extra session of Congress.

According to the statement of a high authority this morning, the question of an extra session is still in abeyance, and it may remain undecided for several days. Impressions gained from those who saw the President indicate that the probabilities of an extra session are less now than they were during the past ten days. In fact, the opinion that one may be avoided took new life today.

MOB LED BY A CLERGYMAN

Joint-Wreckers Destroy a Beer Depository at Topeka.

Shots Exchanged When the Police Interfered—One Raider Wounded.

Mrs. Nation Pleaded.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 25.—At 3 o'clock this morning 200 men and women known as "Home Defenders" organized in the center of the city and marched to North Topeka and demolished a beer depository. The depository was a building owned by the police, who were on duty at the time. The police were ordered to clear the building, but the "Home Defenders" refused to do so. The police then fired on the mob, and the mob fired back. One police officer was wounded. The mob then set fire to the building and it was destroyed. The police then arrested several of the mob members. Mrs. Nation pleaded that she was not a member of the mob.

A fight ensued and a dozen shots were fired. A raider by the name of Adams was seriously wounded.

The place raided this morning is a warehouse of the Kansas City National Guard, which keep from two to three carloads of keg and bottled beer there to supply "joints."

There were about three carloads of beer in the warehouse when the police arrived at the scene of the raid. The "Home Defenders" had destroyed nearly a carload. The locks to the building were broken with axes.

Rev. W. F. Emerson, the leader of this mob, accompanied Mrs. Nation to Chicago on her recent trip. On hearing of the work of the "Home Defenders" this morning, Mrs. Nation rejoiced and exclaimed: "Bless God! My children are going ahead in the good work. Smash, smash, smash, should be the motto of every defender."

ALLEGED POISONING PLOT.

New York Broker Complains to the Police.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—James S. Halle, a wealthy stock broker, today placed in the hands of the detective bureau the details of an alleged attempt to poison him and his family.

The attempt was made on the evening of February 14. Mr. Halle did not know then that he was the victim of a murder plot.

It was only after the analysis of the coffee which his family had for dinner disclosed the fact that it was full of arsenic that the truth dawned on him. The result was today's report to the police.

Four persons fell victims to the would-be murderer. These were Mr. Halle and three of his servants. The broker barely escaped with his life. He drank but a small portion of the coffee, but it was full of arsenic that it is effect was immediate. It took powerful antidotes to save Mr. Halle. As he was ill for days, the effects and is scarcely yet fully recovered.

The servants were not as badly poisoned as Mr. Halle. They used what was left of the coffee, but weakened it with boiling water to make it go around.

Mrs. Halle, her son, and the governess of the family escaped entirely because they do not use coffee.

MRS. NATION OUT OF JAIL.

She Leaves for Peoria to Edit a Newspaper.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon-smasher, gave bond last night for appearance at the April term of court and started early this morning for Peoria, Ill., where she is to edit a newspaper, tomorrow.

Her bondsman are Rev. J. B. McAfee, of Topeka, and ex-Senator Helm, of Ellisworth county.

KENNEDY TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

Likely to Have His Third Hearing Within a Month.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—District Attorney Philbin announced today that Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist, who is accused of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, would have a third trial.

Mr. Philbin said that the case would probably be called in a month.

UNDER A LIFE SENTENCE.

Frederick B. Baker, Who Deserted, Brought From Manila.

HONOLULU, Feb. 17 (Via San Francisco, Feb. 25).—The naval transport Solace, just arrived from Manila, brought Frederick B. Baker, under life sentence for desertion in the face of the enemy, Baker was an American private, who joined the Philippines and was made an officer in the insurgent army.

He was captured and court-martialed, but escaped the death sentence. He is intelligent and says frankly that he deserted because he thought the United States was waging an unholy war against the Philippines, and he felt that it was his duty to aid in securing their independence.

Philbin was captured with him and the insurgents because extra pay was promised to him. When he was captured he said he had been taken prisoner by the Philippines and was forced to enter their ranks and fight under pain of death, but the Philippines proved that this was false and that he had enlisted and was on their payroll.

Army Chaplain Appointments.

Cardinal Gibbons saw the President today in regard to the appointment of chaplains in the army. A sort of division will be made in these positions between the Catholic and the Protestant denominations, and it was upon this subject that the Cardinal called on Mr. McKinley.

Teachers Visit the President.

A delegation of about twenty teachers in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., who are visiting Washington, were received by the President today.

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sq. ft., one width, dressed and T. and G. by F. Libbey & Co.

PLACE OF HONOR WANTED

Veterans to Discuss Their Position in the Inaugural Parade.

A Meeting to Be Held Tonight and Definite Action Taken—West Virginia Cadets Want to March With the National Guard From Their State—Special Policemen Named.

The question of the position of veteran organizations in the inaugural parade will be discussed at a meeting of the Union Veterans Union tonight at Oppenheimer's hall on Ninth Street northwest. General Dyrenforth, who will preside, stated this morning that the veterans desired a place of honor in the line and at tonight's meeting would be done to decide whether they would parade or not. The matter has been discussed, he said, by President McKinley and General Sikes, who is Marshal of the Division of Veteran Organizations.

The University of West Virginia, which will send a cadet corps to the Capital for the inauguration, has requested to be included in the National Guard representation from their State, of which they form a part. This request has not been granted by the Grand Marshal, who has stated that the cadets must march in the Civil Guard Division. It is quite probable that the cadets will decline to attend the inauguration under these conditions.

M. I. Weller, Chairman of the Committee on Public Comfort, Saturday afternoon conferred with Major Syster, and with the District Commissioners, who will be in charge of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard have been secured at Normant Hall, L. and Seventh street northwest. The regiment will bring its own car to the inauguration, and will assist themselves.

At 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the Pension building will be turned over to the inaugural committee. The mailing clerks will be the only employees of the office who will be engaged at their duties, all of the balance having been given a vacation until after the inaugural ceremony. The committee will be in session until March 4, when they will pass upon the work of the inaugural committee. The work of arranging the decorations and of preparation will be rapidly urged and all of the necessary work in the rooms will be completed in ample time for the ball on the night of March 4.

Word has been received by the Committee on Public Comfort, from the receivers of the Inter Ocean building, that that building cannot be used for the accommodation of troops at the inauguration. The receivers express the opinion that the building will not permit the use of the building for such purpose.

In addition to the list of men who have been appointed special policemen for duty during the inaugural ceremonies, as published in this morning's Times, the following will serve in the precincts designated. This completes the total of 257 men, the majority of whom will go on duty Saturday morning and will be for five days. Six men in each precinct will serve for only two days:

Third precinct, five-day men—B. F. Pollin, E. C. Conley, Richard W. Ryan, James E. Bridger, William P. Dunn, John Gould, John Breen, Walter E. Cissell, Henry Phillips, Thomas M. Steep, C. H. Dettler, E. B. Haislip, George M. Donohue, M. G. Weeks, Patrick Niland, Edward P. Gibbons, Thomas H. Serrin, William H. Fisher, Patrick J. Cady, E. P. Hutchison, Jimmy J. Sullivan, C. W. Bennett, Thomas Fitzgerald, William W. Smith, R. G. Branson, George Dyer, Robert Jones, George Watson, John H. Ellis, Edward Sack, Napoleon Bonaparte, Jacob A. Johnson, and Jesse Givens. Two-day men—James A. Sullivan, William Drummmond, William O'Connor, W. R. Garrett, Lawrence Matthews, and Marshall J. Jones.

Fourth precinct—Five-day men, George W. Hutchinson, Charles W. Jenkins, James Brown, Henry Silvers, Joseph McGee, George W. B. Saunders, John E. C. Goodwin, James E. Miller, Frank P. Hamilton, William N. Batton, George E. Hatton, William D. Coleman, George W. Smith, R. G. Branson, H. Browning, John Horrihan, William B. Grigsby, James A. Richardson, Robert A. Boss, Charles H. Hughes, Charles F. Leach, Joseph Hughes, John Holmes, Harrison Robinson, Daniel P. Campbell, Nicholas James, French Grey, Travers Winston, William Roy, Albert Stewart, George Gardiner, Richard C. Brooks, E. C. Conley, Richard W. Ryan, John E. Bridger, William P. Dunn, John Gould, John Breen, Walter E. Cissell, Henry Phillips, Thomas M. Steep, C. H. Dettler, E. B. Haislip, George M. Donohue, M. G. Weeks, Patrick Niland, Edward P. Gibbons, Thomas H. Serrin, William H. Fisher, Patrick J. Cady, E. P. Hutchison, Jimmy J. Sullivan, C. W. Bennett, Thomas Fitzgerald, William W. Smith, R. G. Branson, George Dyer, Robert Jones, George Watson, John H. Ellis, Edward Sack, Napoleon Bonaparte, Jacob A. Johnson, and Jesse Givens. Two-day men—James A. Sullivan, William Drummmond, William O'Connor, W. R. Garrett, Lawrence Matthews, and Marshall J. Jones.

Fifth precinct—Five-day men, John H. Berry, Cecil Cole, Samuel Cissell, Thomas B. Colvin, J. H. Cross, John J. Coffey, James E. Campbell, George W. Davis, H. E. Foster, Thomas W. B. Saunders, John E. Bridger, William P. Dunn, John Gould, John Breen, Walter E. Cissell, Henry Phillips, Thomas M. Steep, C. H. Dettler, E. B. Haislip, George M. Donohue, M. G. Weeks, Patrick Niland, Edward P. Gibbons, Thomas H. Serrin, William H. Fisher, Patrick J. Cady, E. P. Hutchison, Jimmy J. Sullivan, C. W. Bennett, Thomas Fitzgerald, William W. Smith, R. G. Branson, George Dyer, Robert Jones, George Watson, John H. Ellis, Edward Sack, Napoleon Bonaparte, Jacob A. Johnson, and Jesse Givens. Two-day men—James A. Sullivan, William Drummmond, William O'Connor, W. R. Garrett, Lawrence Matthews, and Marshall J. Jones.

The inaugural committee has made arrangements for the display, on the east side of the State, War, and Navy Building, of a large electrical badge of the Ninth Army Corps. This was the corps in which the President served. The badge consists of an anchor crossed by a field gun. Similar designs will be displayed on the President's and other standards.

CROW'S ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.

The Case of James Callahan Continued at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.—The case of James Callahan, charged with extorting \$25,000 from Edward Cudahy by kidnapping his son and threatening to blind the boy, came up today in the District Court, and was continued until March 6.

Both sides desired a continuance. The State fairly expects by that time to be able to produce Pat Crowe, the chief conspirator.

The House Investigation.

The special committee of the House appointed under the Bailey resolution to examine into the pay of employees of the House was in executive session today. A number of witnesses were heard. The committee will continue to hold executive sessions and will report in a few days.

Flooring Lumber for all houses,

starting with \$1.25 for common to \$2 for No. 1, at 4th and N. Y. ave.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Amendments Offered in the Senate to the Sundry Civil Bill.